NECKTIE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

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This invention relates to neckties and method of making the same, an object of the invention being to provide a necktie in which the lining and the facing material of the tie are connected throughout their longitudinal edges, and also throughout their edges at their ends, with whipped stitching, which is more flexible than the materials connected thereby, so that there is no possible strain upon the stitches when the tie is given a longitudinal pull. Thus the tie cannot be broken nor the stitches broken by longitudinal stresses and strains put thereon as is common with other ties in general use.

A further object is to provide a necktie which is designed as an improvement upon the necktie disclosed in Patent No. 1,486,832, granted to me on March 11, 1924. A further object is to provide a tie which can be neatly tied and which will remain relatively free from wrinkles so that the tie will last for a long time and have a neat and attractive appearance as long as used.

A further object is to provide an improved tie and method of making the same, which includes the manner of connecting the lining and the facing material of the tie together with a filler strip, and also includes a step in the method of reversing the tie through an open slit formed in the lining.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and certain novel steps in the method, all of which will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan view looking at the back of the lining of the tie and before the tie is reversed or turned right side out;

Figure 2 is a view in longitudinal section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an exaggerated view in transverse section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is an exaggerated view showing the tie in reversed position which is right side out;

Figure 5 is a perspective showing the manner of turning the tie right side out.

My improved tie includes a strip 1 of any suitable material to form the outer facing surface or material of the tie, and 2 is a strip which forms the lining of the tie.

To more clearly distinguish these strips 1 shall in the description hereinafter refer to the strip 1 as tie material and the strip 2 as the lining. These strips 1 and 2 may be composed of any desired number of separate pieces secured together but I shall refer to these strips as a whole.

The lining strip 2 is provided at at least one portion between its ends with an open slash 3, and the lining 2 and the tie material strip 1 are secured together throughout their longitudinal edges and also throughout their edges at their ends by an elastic whip stitching 4.

I do not infer by this term "elastic whip stitching" that the material forming the stitch is elastic, but that the binding which is made by the stitching is resilient, or at least has a greater resiliency than the material which it connects, so that longitudinal and lateral strains on the tie are taken up by the material and not by the stitching so that such stresses and strains cannot break the stitching. Furthermore, it will be noted that the two strips 1 and 2 are connected by the stitching throughout all their edges during the process of manufacture.

A filler strip 5, preferably of bias weave and capable of stretching in all directions, is secured to the lining 2 by stitching, as illustrated at 6.

The tie thus described in its process of manufacture is illustrated clearly in Figures 1, 2 and 3. When the parts are thus formed, the operator turns the tie right side out, it being understood that the materials are wrong side out in the initial steps of manufacture above described. To enable the operator to turn the tie right side out, the open slash or slit 3 is provided in the lining and he inserts the finger or instrument through this open slash and grasps the strip 1 and draws it through the slash, so that when the strip 1 is drawn completely through the slash the tie will be right side out and the strip 5 will be enclosed therein as illustrated clearly in Figure 4. The stitching 4 will then be enclosed within the tie so that it does not show at the edges thereof or at the ends thereof, and a neat, ornamental and attractive article is the result. The tie may then be folded on longitudinal lines and the neckband formed in any approved manner by securing the folded edges of the tie together.
I have not illustrated the finished necktie as it is to be understood that this invention is designed as an improvement upon my Patent Number 1,486,822, above referred to, and differs from said patent in the details of construction and method of manufacture above described.

Various slight changes and alterations might be made in the general form of the parts described without departing from my invention and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth but consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

The herein described method of making neckties, consisting in providing a strip of necktie material, a strip of lining material, flexible stitching connecting both of said strips throughout their entire edges, and a filler strip secured to the lining, said lining having an opening therein and then said tie is reversed by drawing the tie material strip through said opening.

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